

# **Civil Justice Committee**

March 15, 2006 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM 24 House Office Building

# **Committee Action**

# **Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

#### Speaker Allan G. Bense

## **Civil Justice Committee**

**Start Date and Time:** 

Wednesday, March 15, 2006 10:00 am

**End Date and Time:** 

Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:00 am

Location:

**24 HOB** 

**Duration:** 

1.00 hrs

## Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 789 CS Damage Prevention and Safety for Underground Facilities by Murzin

HB 907 Liens for Recovering, Towing, or Storing Vehicles and Vessels by Machek

HB 1019 Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices by Pickens

HB 1047 Parental Relocation with a Child by Stargel

HB 1141 Conveyances of Land by Stargel

HB 1163 Vacation and Timeshare Plans by Mealor

#### Consideration of the following proposed committee bill(s):

PCB CJ 06-02 -- Adoption Records

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

## Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Mark Mahon (Chair)	. X		
Dean Cannon	X		
Marti Coley	X		
Carl Domino	X		
Arthenia Joyner	X		
Irving Slosberg	X		
John Stargel	X		
Totals:	7	0	o

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

HB 789 CS: Damage Prevention and Safety for Underground Facilities

X Favorable With Commit	tee Substitute				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	X				
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Arthenia Joyner	X				
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X				
Mark Mahon (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 7	Total Nays:	: 0		

## **Appearances:**

Damage Prevention and Safety of Underground Facilities
David B. Erwin (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc.
127 Riversink Rd.
Crawfordville FL 32327
Phone: 850-926-9331

Damage Prevention and Safety of Underground Facilities
Bruce Kershner (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Underground Utility Contractors of FL
231 West Bay Ave.

Longwood FL 32750 Phone: 407-830-1880

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

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Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 0789 CS

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Murzin offered the following:

### Amendment (with title amendments)

Between line(s) 84 and 85 insert:

(f) Foster the awareness of federal laws and regulations that promote safety with respect to underground facilities, including, but not limited to, the Federal Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, as amended, the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002, OSHA Standard 1926.651, and the National Electric Safety Code, ANSI C-2, by requiring and facilitating the advance notice of activities by those who engage in excavation or demolition operations.

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Remove line 11 and insert:

or mark underground facilities; providing purpose of the Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act; amending s. 556.102, F.S.;

Amendment No. 2 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 0789 CS

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Murzin offered the following:

### Amendment

Remove line 389 and insert: tools under s. 556.108(4)(c) or pursuant to s. 556.108(5) is liable for any damage

Amendment No. 3 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 0789 CS

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	$\beta$
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	7
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	, 1/
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	$\mathcal{O} \cap$
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		ı

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Murzin offered the following:

### Amendment

Remove line(s) 417-419 and insert:

the provisions of this act. Citations <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> be <u>hand-delivered</u> <u>issued</u> to any employee of the excavator or member operator who is <u>directly</u> involved in the non-criminal infraction. <u>The citation shall be issued in the name of the excavator or member operator, whichever is applicable.</u>

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Amendment No. 4 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 0789 CS

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED (Y/N)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_ (Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N)

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Murzin offered the following:

### Amendment

Remove line(s) 423-456 and insert: infraction is \$250 plus court costs, except as otherwise provided in this section. If a citation is issued by a local law enforcement officer, a local government code inspector, or a code enforcement officer, 80 percent of the civil penalty collected by the clerk of the court shall be distributed to the local governmental entity whose employee issued the citation and 20 percent of the penalty shall be retained by the clerk to cover administrative costs, in addition to other court costs. If a citation is issued by a state law enforcement officer, the civil penalty collected by the clerk shall be retained by the clerk for deposit into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a citation issued pursuant to paragraph (d) shall, in addition to the citation, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, commits be guilty of a misdemeanor of the

- (d) Any person cited for an infraction under paragraph (a), unless required to appear before the county court, may:
- 1. Post a bond, which shall be equal in amount to the applicable civil penalty <u>plus court costs</u>; or
- 2. Sign and accept a citation indicating a promise to appear before the county court.

The <u>person</u> issuing <u>the citation</u> of the may indicate on the citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and shall indicate the applicable civil penalty.

- (e) Any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under paragraph (a), unless required to appear before the county court, may:
  - 1. Pay the civil penalty plus court costs, in

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# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 5 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 0789 CS

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Murzin offered the following:

# Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Remove line(s) 504-522 and insert:

- (1) Any excavation or demolition performed by the owner of a single-family residential property, not including property that is subdivided or is to be subdivided into more than one single-family residential property; or for such owner by a member operator when such excavation or demolition is made entirely on such land, and only up to a depth of 10 inches; provided due care is used and there is no encroachment on any member operator's right-of-way, easement, or permitted use.
  - (4) Any excavation of 18 inches or less for:
- mappers as defined in chapter 472 and services performed by a pest control licensee under chapter 482, excluding marked rights-of-way, marked easements, or permitted uses where marked, if provided mechanized equipment is not used in the process of such surveying or pest control services and the surveying or pest control services and the surveying or pest control services are is performed in accordance with the

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respectively; or

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(b) Maintenance activities performed by a state agency and its employees when such activities are within the right-of-way of a public road; however, provided, if a member operator has permanently marked facilities on such right-of-way, no mechanized equipment may not be used without first providing notification; or

(c) Locating, repairing, connecting, adjusting, or routine maintenance of a private or public underground facility by an excavator, if the excavator is performing such work for the current owner or future owner of the underground facility and if mechanized equipment is not used.

====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T ========

Remove line 499 and insert:

Remove line 44 and insert:

Section 8. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 556.108,

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

providing for excavation or demolition performed by the owner of a single-family residential property; providing that certain excavators are exempt from

Amendment No. 6 (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. <b>HB 0789 CS</b>
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee
2	Representative(s) Joyner offered the following:
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4	Amendment (with directory and title amendments)
5	Remove line(s) 537-548
5 6	Remove line(s) 537-548
	Remove line(s) 537-548  ====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T =================================
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6 7	====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T =======
6 7 8	====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T =================================
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6 7 8 9 10	====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T =================================
6 7 8 9 10	====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T ========  Remove line 500-501 and insert:  Florida Statutes, are amended to read:  ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T ========  Remove line 500-501 and insert:  Florida Statutes, are amended to read:  ===================================

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

HB 907: Liens for Recovering, Towing, or Storing Vehicles and Vessels

X Favorable With Commit	tee Substitute				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	X				
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X			·	
Arthenia Joyner	X				
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X	-			
Mark Mahon (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 7	Total Nays:	0		

## Appearances:

Liens for Recovering, Towing, or Storing Vehicles and Vessels Mike Seamen (Lobbyist) - Proponent Professional Wrecker Operators of Florida 4718 Edgewater Dr. Orlando FL 32804

Phone: 407-402-1040

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 0907

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	_	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	_	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	_	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN		(Y/N)
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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Machek offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 125.0103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.0103 Ordinances and rules imposing price controls; findings required; procedures.--

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(c) 1. Counties must establish maximum rates which may be charged on the towing of vehicles from or immobilization of vehicles on private property, removal and storage of wrecked or disabled vehicles from an accident scene or for the removal and storage of vehicles, in the event the owner or operator is incapacitated, unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the vehicle. However, if a municipality chooses to enact an ordinance establishing the maximum fees for the towing or immobilization of vehicles as described in paragraph (b), the county's ordinance shall not apply within such municipality.

2. Beginning July 1, 2007, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any county which has not adopted an . ordinance establishing the maximum rates which may be charged for the towing and storage of vehicles as required by s. 125.0103 and s. 166.043, such rates shall be equal to the rates established by the Division of Florida Highway Patrol under s. 321.051, and adjusted annually to reflect the consumer price index. No county may adopt an ordinance establishing a rate which is less than that rate established by the Division of Florida Highway Patrol which shall also be adjusted annually to reflect the consumer price index. 

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 166.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.043 Ordinances and rules imposing price controls; findings required; procedures.--

(1)

- (c) 1. Counties must establish maximum rates which may be charged on the towing of vehicles from or immobilization of vehicles on private property, removal and storage of wrecked or disabled vehicles from an accident scene or for the removal and storage of vehicles, in the event the owner or operator is incapacitated, unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the vehicle. However, if a municipality chooses to enact an ordinance establishing the maximum fees for the towing or immobilization of vehicles as described in paragraph (b), the county's ordinance established under s. 125.0103 shall not apply within such municipality.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2007, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any county which has not adopted an

54 ordinance establishing the maximum rates which may be charged 55 for the towing and storage of vehicles as required by s. 56 125.0103 and s. 166.043, such rates shall be equal to the rates 57 established by the Division of Florida Highway Patrol under s. 58 321.051, and adjusted annually to reflect the consumer price 59 index. No county may adopt an ordinance establishing a rate 60 which is less than that rate established by the Division of 61 Florida Highway Patrol which shall also be adjusted annually to 62 reflect the consumer price index.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 321.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

321.051 Florida Highway Patrol wrecker operator system; penalties for operation outside of system.--

The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to establish within areas designated by the patrol a wrecker operator system using qualified, reputable wrecker operators for removal and storage of wrecked or disabled vehicles from a crash scene or for removal and storage of abandoned vehicles, in the event the owner or operator is incapacitated or unavailable or leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the officer at the scene. All reputable wrecker operators shall be eligible for use in the system provided their equipment and drivers meet recognized safety qualifications and mechanical standards set by rules of the Division of Florida Highway Patrol for the size of vehicle it is designed to handle. The division is authorized to limit the number of wrecker operators participating in the wrecker operator system, which authority shall not affect wrecker operators currently participating in the system established by this section. The division must is authorized to establish maximum rates for the towing and storage of vehicles

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removed at the division's request, where such rates have not been set by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 125.0103 or s. 166.043. These rates must be adjusted annually based on the consumer price index. Such rates shall not be considered rules for the purpose of chapter 120; however, the department shall establish by rule a procedure for setting such rates. Any provision in chapter 120 to the contrary notwithstanding, a final order of the department denying, suspending, or revoking a wrecker operator's participation in the system shall be reviewable in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure only by a writ of certiorari issued by the circuit court in the county wherein such wrecker operator resides.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1), subsection (4), subsection (6), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (11), paragraph (d) of subsection (12), and paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (13), of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.--

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (d) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (4)(a) Any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services, shall give notice to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and to all persons claiming a lien thereon, by submitting an application for notifications to the

department on a form prescribed by the department within 7
business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel
as disclosed by the records in the Department of Highway Safety
and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency in any other
state.

- Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the applicable law enforcement agency shall contact the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of electronic communications, giving the full description of the vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain such information from the applicable law enforcement agency within 5 days after the date of storage and shall give notice pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736.
- (c) <u>Upon receipt of a valid and complete application for notifications, the required notification fee of \$4, and service fees as indicated in s. 320.04, the department shall notify Notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be</u>

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# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

sent within 7 business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel. The notification It shall state the fact of indicate the company or individual who has possession of the vehicle or vessel, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and the amount thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (5), and that any vehicle or vessel which remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens after 35 days if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less.

(d) If the department is unable attempts to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the department shall notify the towing-storage operator. Upon receipt of such notification from the department, the towing-storage operator shall, after 7 working days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, of conduct a good faith effort through the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of jurisdiction in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towing-storage company has been unable to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle or vessel to attempt to determine has disclosed no ownership information and a good faith effort has been made. If the physical search reveals a potential owner, lienor, or insurance company, the towing-storage operator shall furnish

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- (e) For purposes of this <u>subsection</u> paragraph and subsection (9), "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the company to establish prior state of registration and for title:
- 1. Check of vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.
- 2. Check of law enforcement report for tag number or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement officer.
- 3. Check of trip sheet or tow ticket of tow truck operator to see if a tag was on vehicle or vessel at beginning of tow, if private tow.
- 4. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, check of law enforcement report to see if an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license information.
- 5. Check of vehicle or vessel for inspection sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state of possible registration.
- 6. Check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a state of registration.
  - 7. Check of vehicle for vehicle identification number.
  - 8. Check of vessel for vessel registration number.
- 9. Check of vessel hull for a hull identification number which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering mechanism.

(6) Any vehicle or vessel which is stored pursuant to subsection (2) and which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid, and any contents not released pursuant to subsection (10), may be sold by the owner or operator of the storage space for such towing or storage charge after 35 days from the time the vehicle or vessel is stored therein if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days following the time the vehicle or vessel is stored therein if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less. The sale shall be at public auction for cash. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (4), notice of the sale shall be given to the person in whose name the vehicle or vessel is registered and to all persons claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel as shown on the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of the corresponding agency in any other state. Notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the vehicle or vessel and the person having the recorded lien on the vehicle or vessel at the address shown on the records of the registering agency and shall be mailed not less than 15 days before the date of the sale. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail may be dispensed with. In addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of sale shall be made by publishing a notice thereof one time, at least 10 days prior to the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. The public notice shall include the vehicle or vessel identification or hull number, a description of the vehicle or vessel including make, model, and

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year of manufacture, and, if known, the name of the registered owner of the vehicle or vessel. The proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and storage charges, and costs of the sale, in that order of priority, shall be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner is absent, and the clerk shall hold such proceeds subject to the claim of the person legally entitled thereto. The clerk shall be entitled to receive 5 percent of such proceeds for the care and disbursement thereof. The certificate of title issued under this law shall be discharged of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order.

(11)

- (b) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$3 for each certificate of destruction. A service charge of \$4.25 shall be collected and retained by the tax collector who processes the application.
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt such rules as it deems necessary or proper for the administration of this subsection.

(12)

(d) Employees of the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers are authorized to inspect the records of any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels or transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section. Any person who fails to maintain records, or fails to produce records when required in a reasonable manner and at a reasonable time, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

268 (13)(a) Upon receipt by the department of Highway Safety 269 and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a wrecker operator who 270 claims a wrecker operator's lien under paragraph (2)(c) or 271 paragraph (2)(d) for recovery, towing, or storage of an 272 abandoned vehicle or vessel upon instructions from any law 273 enforcement agency, for which a certificate of destruction has 274 been issued under subsection (11), the department shall place 275 the name of the registered owner of that vehicle or vessel on 276 the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate 277 or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 278 320.03(8). If the vehicle or vessel is owned jointly by more 279 than one person, the name of each registered owner shall be 280 placed on the list. The notice of wrecker operator's lien shall be submitted on forms provided by the department, which must 281 282 include:

- 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker operator.
- 2. The name of the registered owner of the vehicle or vessel and the address to which the wrecker operator provided notice of the lien to the registered owner under subsection (4).
- 3. A general description of the vehicle or vessel, including its color, make, model, body style, and year.
- 4. The vehicle identification number (VIN); registration license plate number, state, and year; validation decal number, state, and year; vessel registration number; hull identification number; or other identification number, as applicable.
- 5. The name of the person or the corresponding law enforcement agency that requested that the vehicle or vessel be recovered, towed, or stored.
- 6. The amount of the wrecker operator's lien, not to exceed the amount allowed by paragraph (b).

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# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section subsection.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels; amending s. 125.0103, F.S.; providing counties which have not established maximum rates for the towing and storage of vehicles shall have the rate established by the Florida Highway Patrol; amending s. 166.043, F.S.; providing counties which have not established maximum rates for the towing and storage of vehicles shall have the rate established by the Florida Highway Patrol; amending s. 321.051, F.S.; requiring the Florida Highway Patrol to set presumptive towing and storage rates for the removal of wrecked or disabled vehicles; requiring future rate increases based on the consumer price index; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; creating a definition; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to notify by mail the owner, insurance company, and persons claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel that the vehicle or vessel is subject to a lien for recovery, towing, or storage; requiring a fee; removing requirement that towing-storage operator notify

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

330	the owner, insurance company, and persons claiming a lien
331	against the vehicle or vessel; revising certain public
332	notice requirements relating to the sale of unclaimed
333	vehicles or vessels; providing for rulemaking; providing
334	an effective date.

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

**HB 1019**: Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices

X Favorable With Committee	Substitute			<del>_</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	X				
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X				· · ·
Arthenia Joyner	X				
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X				

Total Nays: 0

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Total Yeas: 7

## **Appearances:**

Mark Mahon (Chair)

Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Alice Vickers (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Legal Services 2425 Torreya Tallahassee FL 32303 Phone: 850-385-7900

Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices
Gary Farmer - Opponent

Academy of Trial Lawyers 2665 Executive Park Dr., #3

Weston FL 33331 Phone: 954-467-6400

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Ted Smith (Lobbyist) - Proponent FL Automobile Dealers Association

Leagis ®

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1019

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

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ADOPTED	(Y/N)	Λ	1
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ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	/	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	$\omega$	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	10	
OTHER			

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Pickens offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 501.975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.975 Definitions.--As used in this part s. 501.976, the term following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Customer" includes a customer's designated agent.
- (2) "Dealer" means a motor vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.27, but does not include a motor vehicle auction as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4.
- (3) "Replacement item" means a tire, bumper, bumper fascia, glass, in-dashboard equipment, seat or upholstery cover or trim, exterior illumination unit, grill, sunroof, external mirror and external body cladding. The replacement of up to three of these items does not constitute repair of damage if each item is replaced because of a product defect or damaged due to vandalism, lot damage or act of God while the new motor vehicle is under the control of the dealer and the items are

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

replaced with original manufacturer equipment, unless an item is replaced due to a crash, collision, or accident.

- (4) "Threshold amount" means 3 percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price of a motor vehicle or \$650, whichever is less.
- (5) "Vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus, recreational vehicle, or motorcycle required to be licensed under chapter 320 for operation over the roads of Florida, but does not include trailers, mobile homes, travel trailers, or trailer coaches without independent motive power.
- Section 2. Section 501.9755, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 501.9755 Unlawful acts and practices.--

- (1) Unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce by a dealer are unlawful.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in construing subsection (1), due consideration and great weight be given to the interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and the federal courts relating to s. 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 45(a)(1).
- Section 3. Section 501.976, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 501.976 Actionable, unfair, or deceptive acts or practices.——In addition to acts and practices actionable under s. 501.9755, it is an unfair or deceptive act or practice, actionable under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, for a dealer to:
- (1) Represent directly or indirectly that a motor vehicle is a factory executive vehicle or executive vehicle unless the such vehicle was purchased directly from the manufacturer or a

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

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- subsidiary of the manufacturer and the vehicle was used exclusively by the manufacturer, its subsidiary, or a dealer for the commercial or personal use of the manufacturer's, subsidiary's, or dealer's employees.
- (2) Represent directly or indirectly that a vehicle is a demonstrator unless the vehicle complies with the definition of a demonstrator in s. 320.60(3).
- (3) Represent the previous usage or status of a vehicle to be something that it was not, or make usage or status representations unless the dealer has correct information regarding the history of the vehicle to support the representations.
- (4) Represent the quality of care, regularity of servicing, or general condition of a vehicle unless known by the dealer to be true and supportable by material fact.
- (5) Represent orally or in writing that a particular vehicle has not sustained structural or substantial skin damage unless the statement is made in good faith and the vehicle has been inspected by the dealer or his or her agent to determine whether the vehicle has incurred such damage.
- disclosing in writing at or before the consummation of sale any warranty or guarantee terms, obligations, or conditions that the dealer or manufacturer has given to the buyer. If the warranty obligations are to be shared by the dealer and the buyer, the method of determining the percentage of repair costs to be assumed by each party must be disclosed. If the dealer intends to disclaim or limit any expressed or implied warranty, the disclaimer must be in writing in a conspicuous manner and in lay terms in accordance with chapter 672 and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty--Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act.

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- Provide an express or implied warranty and fail to honor such warranty unless properly disclaimed pursuant to subsection (6).
- (8) Misrepresent warranty coverage, application period, or any warranty transfer cost or conditions to a customer.
- Obtain signatures from a customer on contracts that are not fully completed as to all material terms at the time the customer signs or which do not reflect accurately the negotiations and agreement between the customer and the dealer. However, this subsection does not apply if, at the time of the transaction, the customer acknowledges in writing, separate from any other text, having read substantially the following notice:

STATUTORY CONSUMER NOTICE: A vehicle purchase or lease is a substantial transaction. Do not execute any sale or lease document if it is not fully completed or does not accurately reflect your agreement with the motor vehicle dealer. If you suffer any damages as a result of improper actions of the motor vehicle dealer, relief may be available to you under the laws of this state including part VI of chapter 501, Florida Statutes.

- Require or accept a deposit from a prospective customer prior to entering into a binding contract for the purchase and sale of a vehicle unless the customer is given a written receipt that states how long the dealer will hold the vehicle from other sale and the amount of the deposit, and clearly and conspicuously states whether and upon what conditions the deposit is refundable or nonrefundable.
- (11) Add to the cash price of a vehicle as defined in s. 520.02(2) any fee or charge other than those provided in that section and in rule 3D-50.001, Florida Administrative Code. All

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

fees or charges permitted to be added to the cash price by rule 3D-50.001, Florida Administrative Code, must be fully disclosed to customers in all binding contracts concerning the vehicle's selling price.

- (12) Alter or change the odometer mileage of a vehicle except in compliance with 49 U.S.C. s. 32704.
- (13) Sell a vehicle without disclosing to the customer the actual year and model of the vehicle.
- (14) File a lien against a new vehicle purchased with a check unless the dealer fully discloses to the purchaser that a lien will be filed if purchase is made by check and fully discloses to the buyer the procedures and cost to the buyer for gaining title to the vehicle after the lien is filed.
- (15) Increase the price of the vehicle after having accepted an order of purchase or a contract from a buyer, notwithstanding subsequent receipt of an official price change notification. The price of a vehicle may be increased after a dealer accepts an order of purchase or a contract from a buyer if:
- (a) A trade-in vehicle is reappraised because it subsequently is damaged, or parts or accessories are removed;
- (b) The price increase is caused by the addition of new equipment, as required by state or federal law;
- (c) The price increase is caused by the revaluation of the United States dollar by the Federal Government, in the case of a foreign-made vehicle;
- (d) The price increase is caused by state or federal tax rate changes; or
- (e) Price protection is not provided by the manufacturer, importer, or distributor.

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- is identified by year, make, model, and a commonly accepted trade, brand, or style name. The advertised price must include all fees or charges that the customer must pay, including freight or destination charge, dealer preparation charge, and charges for undercoating or rustproofing. State and local taxes, tags, registration fees, and title fees, unless otherwise required by local law or standard, need not be disclosed in the advertisement. When two or more dealers advertise jointly, with or without participation of the franchisor, the advertised price need not include fees and charges that are variable among the individual dealers cooperating in the advertisement, but the nature of all charges that are not included in the advertised price must be disclosed in the advertisement.
  - (17) Charge a customer for any predelivery service required by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer for which the dealer is reimbursed by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer.
- (18) Charge a customer for any predelivery service without having printed on all documents that include a line item for predelivery service the following disclosure: "This charge represents costs and profit to the dealer for items such as inspecting, cleaning, and adjusting vehicles, and preparing documents related to the sale."
- (19) Fail to disclose damage to a new motor vehicle, as defined in s. 319.001(8), of which the dealer had actual knowledge, if the dealer's actual cost of repairs exceeds the threshold amount, excluding replacement items.

In any civil litigation resulting from a violation of this section, when evaluating the reasonableness of an award of

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- attorney's fees to a private person, the trial court shall consider the amount of actual damages in relation to the time
- Section 4. Section 501.9765, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 501.9765 Violations involving a senior citizen or handicapped person; civil penalties; presumption. --
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Senior citizen" means a person who is 60 years of age or older.
- (b) "Handicapped person" means any person who has a mental or educational impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
  - (c) "Mental or educational impairment" means:
- 1. Any mental or psychological disorder or specific learning disability.
- 2. Any educational deficiency that substantially affects a person's ability to read and comprehend the terms of any contractual agreement entered into.
- (d) "Major life activities" means functions associated with the normal activities of independent daily living such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
- (2) Any person who willfully uses, or has willfully used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part, which method, act, or practice victimizes or attempts to victimize a senior citizen or handicapped person, and commits such violation when she or he knew or should have known that her or his conduct was unfair or deceptive, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such violation.

- (3) Any order of restitution or reimbursement based on a violation of this part committed against a senior citizen or handicapped person has priority over the imposition of civil penalties for violations of this section.
- (4) Civil penalties collected under this section shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs and allocated to the Department of Legal Affairs solely for the purpose of preparing and distributing consumer-education materials, programs, and seminars to benefit senior citizens and handicapped persons or to enhance efforts to enforce this section.
- Section 5. Section 501.977, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 501.977 Other individual remedies.--
- (1) Without regard to any other remedy or relief to which a person is entitled, anyone aggrieved by a violation of this part by a dealer may bring an action against the dealer in order to obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this part and to enjoin a dealer who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate, this part.
- (2) In any action brought by a person who has suffered a loss as a result of a violation of this part, the person may recover actual damages, plus attorney's fees and court costs as provided in s. 501.979. However, damages, fees, or costs are not recoverable under this section against a dealer who has, in good faith, engaged in the dissemination of claims of a manufacturer, distributor, importer or wholesaler without actual knowledge that doing so violates this part.
- (3) In any action brought under this section, if, after the filing of a motion by the dealer, the court finds that the action is frivolous, without legal or factual merit, or brought

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- 237 for the purpose of harassment, the court may, after hearing
- 238 evidence as to the necessity therefor, require the party
- 239 instituting the action to post a bond in the amount that the
- 240 court finds reasonable to indemnify the defendant for any costs
- 241 incurred, or to be incurred, including reasonable attorney's
- 242 fees in defending the claim. This subsection does not apply to
- any action initiated by the enforcing authority.
- Section 6. Section 501.978, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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- 501.978 Effect on other remedies.--
- (1) The remedies of this part are in addition to remedies otherwise available for the same conduct under state or local law.
- (2) This part is supplemental to, and does not preempt, local consumer-protection ordinances not inconsistent with this part.
- Section 7. Section 501.979, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 501.979 Attorney's fees.--
- (1) In any civil litigation resulting from an act or practice involving a violation of this part, except as provided in subsection (5) and s. 501.980, the prevailing party, after judgment in the trial court and exhaustion of all appeals, if any, shall receive his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the nonprevailing party. When evaluating the reasonableness of an award of attorney's fees to a private person, the trial court shall consider the actual damages in relation to the time spent.
- (2) The attorney for the prevailing party shall submit a sworn affidavit of his or her time spent on the case and his or

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

her costs incurred for all the motions, hearings, and appeals to the trial judge who presided over the civil case.

- (3) The trial judge may award the prevailing party the sum of reasonable costs incurred in the action, plus reasonable attorney's fees for the hours actually spent on the case as sworn to in an affidavit.
- (4) Any award of attorney's fees or costs becomes a part of the judgment and is subject to execution as the law allows.
- (5) In any civil litigation initiated by the enforcing authority, the court may award to the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the court finds that there was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or fact raised by the losing party or if the court finds bad faith on the part of the losing party.
- (6) In any administrative proceeding or other nonjudicial action initiated by an enforcing authority, the attorney for the enforcing authority may certify by sworn affidavit the number of hours and the cost thereof to the enforcing authority for the time spent in the investigation and litigation of the case, plus costs reasonably incurred in the action. Payment to the enforcing authority of the sum of the costs may be made, by stipulation of the parties a part, of the final order or decree disposing of the matter. The affidavit shall be attached to and become a part of the order or decree.
- Section 8. Section 501.980, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 501.980 Demand letter.--
- (1) As a condition precedent to initiating any civil litigation arising under this part, a claimant must give the dealer written notice of the claimant's intent to initiate

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- 297 <u>litigation against the dealer not less than 30 days before</u> 298 initiating the litigation.
  - (2) The notice, which must be completed in good faith, must:
    - (a) State that it is a demand letter under s. 501.980;
  - (b) State the name, address, and telephone number of the claimant;
    - (c) State the name and address of the dealer;
  - (d) Provide the date and a description of the transaction, event, or circumstance that is the basis of the claim;
  - (e) Describe with specificity the underlying facts and how they give rise to an alleged violation of this part;
  - (f) To the extent applicable, be accompanied by all transaction or other documents upon which the claim is based or upon which the claim;
  - (g) Include a statement describing and providing the amount of each item of actual damages demanded by the claimant and recoverable under this part. However, to the extent the claimant cannot in good faith quantify any item of actual damage as required, the claimant shall provide a comprehensive description of the item of damage or a formula or basis by which the dealer may calculate the damage; and
  - (h) Include a description of reasonable attorney's fees incurred, if any, for which reimbursement, not to exceed \$500, is sought.
  - (3) (a) The notice of the claim must be delivered to the dealer by certified mail, return receipt requested. The postal costs shall be reimbursed to the claimant by the dealer if the dealer pays the claim and if the claimant requests reimbursement of the postal costs in the notice of claim.

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- (b) If the dealer is a corporate entity, the notice of claim must be sent to the registered agent of the dealer as recorded with the Department of State and, in the absence of a registered agent, any person listed in s. 48.081(1).
- (4) Notwithstanding any provision under this part to the contrary, a claimant may not initiate litigation against a dealer for a claim arising under this part related to, or in connection with, the transaction or event described in the notice of claim if the dealer pays the claimant within 30 days after receiving the notice of claim:
- (a) The amount requested in the demand letter as specified in paragraph (2)(g);
- (b) A surcharge of 10 percent of the amount requested in the demand letter, not to exceed \$500; and
- (c) The attorney's fees of the claimant as specified in paragraph (2)(h), not to exceed \$500.
- (5) (a) Subsection (4) does not apply if the notice of claim specifies nonquantified items of damage. However, the dealer may notify the claimant in writing within 30 days after receiving the notice of claim that the dealer proposes to pay the claim with modifications. The dealer must inform the claimant that he or she has placed a value on the nonquantified items of damage and intends to pay that amount in addition to the payments described in paragraphs (4)(a) and (4)(b).
- (b) The claimant must accept or reject, in writing, the offer of the dealer within 10 business days.
- (c) Upon receipt of the notice of acceptance, the dealer must pay the claimant the amount set forth in the proposal within 10 business days.
- (d) A claimant may not initiate litigation against the dealer for a claim under this part which is related to, or in

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358 connection with, the transaction or event described in the notice of claim unless:

- 1. The dealer ignores, rejects, or fails to timely respond to the claimant's demand, or fails to pay within 10 business days the amount accepted by claimant; or
- 2. The claimant does not accept the proposal of the dealer.
- (6) If the notice of claim includes damages that arise from the claimant not having access to a motor vehicle due to the alleged conduct of the dealer, the time set forth in subsections (4) and (5) for the dealer to respond are reduced from 30 days to 10 business days.
- is deemed paid on the date a draft or other valid instrument that is equivalent to payment is placed in the United States mail, or other nationally recognized carrier, in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or, if not so posted, on the date of delivery.
- (8) The claimant is not entitled to a surcharge in any proceeding initiated against a dealer under this part if the dealer rejects or ignores the notice of claim or the claimant rejects or ignores the dealer's proposal described in subsection (5).
- (9) Notwithstanding any provision under this part to the contrary, a dealer is not required to pay the attorney's fees of the claimant in any civil action brought under this part if:
- (a) The dealer, within 30 days after receiving the claimant's notice of claim, notifies the claimant in writing, and a court or arbitrator agrees, that the amount claimed is not supported by the facts of the transaction or event described in the notice of claim or by generally accepted accounting

principles, or includes items not properly recoverable under this part, but, nevertheless, offers to pay to the claimant the actual damages that are supported by the facts of the transaction or event described in the notice of claim and properly recoverable under this part, and the surcharge and attorney's fees, if any, described in subsection (4);

- (b) The claimant's basis for rejecting or ignoring the dealer's proposal described in subsection (5) is not supported by the facts described in the notice of claim, generally accepted accounting principles, or the law; or
- (c) The claimant fails to substantially comply with this section.
- (10) This section applies to class action claims subject to the following conditions:
- (a) In addition to describing the claimant's individual claim as required by subsection (2), the class action notice of claim to the dealer must also include:
- 1. The definition of the class of claimants for whom relief is being sought;
- 2. A description of the alleged violations of this part which have allegedly damaged the class; and
- 3. A statement describing and providing the amount of each item of actual damages demanded by the claimant on behalf of the class under this part or, if the claimant cannot in good faith quantify an item of actual damages, a comprehensive description of the item of damages and a formula or basis by which the dealer may calculate the damages.
- (b) The surcharge set forth in subsection (4) does not apply.

- 418 <u>(c) All time periods described in this section shall be 45</u>
  419 <u>days in length for class actions unless further extended by a</u>
  - written agreement of the parties.
  - 421 (d) If the dealer agrees to pay the damages demanded in 422 the class action notice of claim, the dealer must notify the 423 claimant in writing within 90 days after receiving the class 424 action notice of claim. Within 90 days after receiving the 425 dealer's notice of agreement, the claimant, on behalf of the 426 class, must file a civil action to enforce the agreement, the 427 purposes of which are to conduct proceedings to determine the 428 fairness of the agreement to the class, to administer the agreed resolution of the class action, to provide for notification and 429 430 opt-out procedures applicable in a class action, to ensure 431 compliance with the rules of civil procedure, and to award 432 reasonable attorney's fees to the claimant's counsel for actual time spent in connection with the proceeding. If the claimant 433 fails to file the civil action within 90 days or if the court 434 435 determines that the agreement is not fair to the class, the 436 class action notice and the dealer's response are void.
    - (e) A dealer is not required to pay attorney's fees for the claimant in a class action proceeding if the dealer, within 45 days after receiving the class action notification, informs the claimant in writing, and a court or arbitrator in a subsequent action agrees, that:
    - 1. The claimant is seeking to recover damages for the class which are not properly recoverable under this part or is seeking to recover damages that are not supported by the facts of the transaction or event described in the class action notice of claim or by generally accepted accounting principles, but still offers to pay the class all damages properly recoverable and listed in the notice of claim; or

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- 2. The claim is not a valid class claim or the class is
  not properly certified as a class, but the dealer offers to pay
  all actual damages properly recoverable by the claimant under
  this part as an individual which are supported by the facts of
  the transaction or event described in the class action notice of
  claim, in addition to the payments described in paragraphs
  (4) (b) and (4) (c).
  - (11) Payment of the actual damages or an offer to pay actual damages as set forth in this section:
  - (a) Does not constitute an admission of any wrongdoing by the dealer;
    - (b) Is protected by s. 90.408;

- (c) Serves to release the dealer from any suit, action, or other action that could be brought under this part arising out of or in connection with the transaction, event, or occurrence described in the notice of claim;
- (d) Serves as a defense in any action brought by the same claimant to the extent of the damages, inclusive of any surcharge, paid by the dealer; and
- (e) Serves as a defense in any subsequent action brought by any member of the class who did not opt out in connection with the same set of operative facts as described in the class action notice of claim if the action was settled on a class-wide basis.
- (12) The applicable statute of limitations for an action under this part is tolled for 30 days for individual claims and 45 days for class action claims, or such other period of time as agreed to by the parties in writing, by the mailing of the notice required by this section.
- (13) This section does not apply to an enforcing authority. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Department of

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- Legal Affairs shall prepare a sample demand letter to

  incorporate the information required by subsection (2) for

  individual notice of claims and make it available to the public.
  - (14) If a claimant initiates civil litigation under this part without first complying with the requirements of this section, the court, upon a motion of a dealer, shall abate the litigation, without prejudice, until the claimant has complied with the provisions of this part.
  - Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 501.212, Florida Statutes, to read:
    - 501.212 Application. -- This part does not apply to:
  - (8) A claim brought by a person other than the enforcing authority against a dealer as defined in s. 501.975(2).

However, this subsection does not affect any action or remedy concerning residential tenancies covered under part II of chapter 83, nor does it prohibit the enforcing authority from maintaining exclusive jurisdiction to bring any cause of action authorized under this part.

Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to deceptive and unfair trade practices; amending s. 501.975, F.S.; providing definitions for part VI of ch. 501, F.S.; creating s. 501.9755, F.S.; declaring that unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices used by motor vehicle dealers are unlawful; providing legislative intent; amending s. 501.976, F.S.; providing an exception to the requirement that a

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511 contract be fully complete before a customer signs a motor vehicle dealer's contract; creating s. 501.9765, F.S.; providing 512 513 that a motor vehicle dealer who willfully uses a method or practice that victimizes or attempts to victimize senior 514 515 citizens or handicapped persons commits an unfair or deceptive 516 trade practice; providing a civil penalty; providing for reimbursement or restitution; creating s. 501.977, F.S.; 517 518 providing additional remedies against a motor vehicle dealer; creating s. 501.978, F.S.; providing that the remedies of part 519 520 VI of ch. 501, F.S., are in addition to remedies otherwise 521 available for the same conduct under state or local law and do 522 not preempt local consumer-protection ordinances not in conflict with part VI of ch. 501, F.S.; creating s. 501.979, F.S.; 523 l providing for attorney's fees for a prevailing party; providing 524 525 procedures for receiving attorney's fees; authorizing the 526 Department of Legal Affairs or the office of the state attorney to receive attorney's fees under certain circumstances; creating 527 s. 501.980, F.S.; requiring that, as a condition precedent to 528 529 initiating civil litigation arising under part VI of ch. 501, F.S., a claimant give the motor vehicle dealer written notice of the claimant's intent to initiate litigation against the motor 531 vehicle dealer not less than 30 days before initiating the 532 litigation; providing for the content of the notice of claim and 533 the method by which the notice of claim is given to the motor vehicle dealer; providing that if the claim is paid by the motor 535 vehicle dealer within 30 days after receiving the notice of 536 claim, together with a surcharge of 10 percent of the alleged actual damages, the claimant may not initiate litigation against the motor vehicle dealer, and the motor vehicle dealer is obligated to pay only \$500 for the attorney's fees of the claimant; providing that the surcharge not exceed \$500;

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Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

providing procedures for damage claims that are nonquantifiable; providing expedited procedures when the claimant is without access to a motor vehicle; providing that a claimant is not entitled to a surcharge under certain circumstances; providing that a motor vehicle dealer is not obligated to pay the claimant's attorney's fees under certain circumstances; providing that the presuit-notification procedures apply to class actions; providing that any applicable statute of limitations is tolled for 30 days for individual claims and 90 days for class action claims; providing that the act does not affect the statutory responsibilities of the Attorney General or the office of the state attorney; requiring a court to abate litigation, without prejudice, until the claimant has complied with the required procedures; amending s. 501.212, F.S.; exempting motor vehicle dealers from the provisions of part II of ch. 501, F.S.; providing an exception for the enforcing authority; providing an effective date.

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Amendment No. 1a (for drafter's use only)

Remove line(s) 493-498.

Bill No. **HB 1019** 

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE A	CTION		
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	Λ	12
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	$H_{\mathcal{A}}$	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	$ \rho _{2}$	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	()	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	1	
OTHER			
Council/Committee hearing	g bill: Civil	Justice Committee	<b>)</b>
Representative(s) o	ffered the foll	owing:	
Amendment to Amendm	ent ( 1 ) by Re	presentative Pick	tens

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#### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

HB 1047 : Parental Relocation with a Child

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	x				
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Arthenia Joyner	X				
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X				
Mark Mahon (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 7	Total Nays:	0		

### Appearances:

Parental Relocation with a Child Diane M. Kirigin - Proponent The Florida Bar 200 W. Atlantic Ave. Delray Beach FL 33444 Phone: 561-274-1410

Parental Relocation with a Child Amy Hirkman, Esq. - Proponent Florida Bar

Boynton Beach FL Phone: 561-732-7030

Parental Relocation with a Child Fred Dudley (Lobbyist) - Proponent Family Law Section 106. E. College Ave., Suite 1200 Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-521-8013

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1047 COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT WITHDRAWN \_\_\_ (Y/N) OTHER Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Stargel offered the following: Amendment (with title amendments) Remove line(s) 24-189 and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation rights; power of court in making orders .--

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(d) No presumption shall arise in favor of or against a request to relocate when a primary residential parent seeks to move the child and the move will materially affect the current schedule of contact and access with the secondary residential parent. In making a determination as to whether the primary residential parent may relocate with a child, the court must consider the following factors:

1. Whether the move would be likely to improve the general quality of life for both the residential parent and the child.

2. The extent to which visitation rights have been allowed and exercised.

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3. Whether the primary residential parent, once out of the jurisdiction, will be likely to comply with any substitute visitation arrangements.

- 4. Whether the substitute visitation will be adequate to foster a continuing meaningful relationship between the child and the secondary residential parent.
- 5. Whether the cost of transportation is financially affordable by one or both parties.
- 6. Whether the move is in the best interests of the child. Section 2. Section 61.13001, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 61.13001 Parental relocation with a child.--
  - (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
- (a) "Change of residence address" means the relocation of a child to a primary residence more than 50 miles away from his or her current primary place of residence, unless the move places the primary residence of the minor child less than 50 miles from the nonresidential parent.
- (b) "Child" means any person who is under the jurisdiction of a state court pursuant to the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act or is the subject of any order granting to a parent or other person any right to residential care, custody, or visitation as provided under state law.
- "Court" means the circuit court in an original proceeding which has proper venue and jurisdiction in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the circuit court in the county in which either parent and the child reside, or the circuit court in which the original action was adjudicated.

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- (d) "Other person" means an individual who is not the parent and who, by court order, maintains the primary residence of a child or has visitation rights with a child.
- (e) "Parent" means any person so named by court order or express written agreement that is subject to court enforcement or a person reflected as a parent on a birth certificate and in whose home a child maintains a primary or secondary residence.
- (f) "Person entitled to be the primary residential parent of a child" means a person so designated by court order or by an express written agreement that is subject to court enforcement or a person seeking such a designation, or, when neither parent has been designated as primary residential parent, the person seeking to relocate with a child.
- (g) "Principal or primary residence of a child" means the home of the designated primary residential parent. For purposes of this section only, when rotating custody is in effect, each parent shall be considered to be the primary residential parent.
- (h) "Relocation" means a change in the principal residence of a child for a period of 60 consecutive days or more but does not include a temporary absence from the principal residence for purposes of vacation, education, or the provision of health care for the child.
- NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELOCATE WITH A CHILD. -- A parent who is entitled to primary residence of the child shall notify the other parent, and every other person entitled to visitation with the child, of a proposed relocation of the child's principal residence. The form of notice shall be according to this section:
- (a) The parent seeking to relocate shall prepare a Notice of Intent to Relocate. The following information must be

included with the Notice of Intent to Relocate and signed under

oath under penalty of perjury:

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- 1. A description of the location of the intended new residence, including the state, city, and specific physical address, if known.
- 2. The mailing address of the intended new residence, if not the same as the physical address, if known.
- 3. The home telephone number of the intended new residence, if known.
  - 4. The date of the intended move or proposed relocation.
- 5. A detailed statement of the specific reasons for the proposed relocation of the child. If one of the reasons is based upon a job offer which has been reduced to writing, that written job offer must be attached to the Notice of Intent to Relocate.
- 6. A proposal for a revised postrelocation schedule of visitation with the child.
- 7. Substantially the following statement, in all capital letters and in the same or larger font size than the remainder of the notice:

AN OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED RELOCATION MUST BE MADE IN WRITING, FILED WITH THE COURT, AND SERVED ON THE PARENT OR OTHER PERSON SEEKING TO RELOCATE WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF THIS NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELOCATE. IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY OBJECT TO THE RELOCATION, THE RELOCATION WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE AND WITHOUT A HEARING.

8. The mailing address of the parent or other person seeking to relocate to which the objection filed under

subsection (4) to the Notice of Intent to Relocate should be sent.

The contents of the Notice of Intent to Relocate are not privileged. For purposes of encouraging amicable resolution of the relocation issue, a copy of the Notice of Intent to Relocate shall initially not be filed with the court but instead served upon the nonrelocating parent, other person, and every other person entitled to visitation with the child and the original thereof shall be maintained by the parent or other person seeking to relocate.

- (b) The parent seeking to relocate shall also prepare a Certificate of Filing Notice of Intent to Relocate. The certificate shall certify the date that the Notice of Intent to Relocate was served on the other parent and on every other person entitled to visitation with the child.
- (c) The Notice of Intent to Relocate, and the Certificate of Filing Notice of Intent to Relocate, shall be served on the other parent and on every other person entitled to visitation with the child. Where there is a pending court action regarding the child, service of process may be according to court rule. Otherwise, service of process shall be according to chapters 48 and 49.
- (d) A person giving notice of a proposed relocation or change of residence address under this section has a continuing duty to provide current and updated information required by this section when that information becomes known.
- (e) If the other parent and any other person entitled to visitation with the child fails to timely file an objection, the relocation shall be allowed and the court shall enter an order.

If an objection is timely filed, the burden shifts to the parent

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or person seeking to relocate to initiate court proceedings to obtain court permission to relocate prior to doing so. The act of relocating the child after failure to

- comply with the notice of intent to relocate procedure described in this subsection subjects the party in violation thereof to contempt and other proceedings to compel the return of the child and may be taken into account by the court in any initial or postjudgment action seeking a determination or modification of residence, custody, or visitation with the child as:
- 1. A factor in making a determination regarding the relocation of a child.
- 2. A factor in determining whether residence or contact, access, visitation, and time-sharing arrangements should be modified.
- 3. A basis for ordering the temporary or permanent return of the child.
- 4. Sufficient cause to order the parent or other person seeking to relocate the child to pay reasonable expenses and attorney's fees incurred by the party objecting to the relocation.
- 5. For the award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including interim travel expenses incident to visitation or securing the return of the child.
- (3) RELATION TO PUBLIC RECORDS LAWS. -- If the parent or other person seeking to relocate a child, or if the child, is entitled to prevent disclosure of location information pursuant to any public records exemption applicable to that person, the court may enter any order necessary to modify the disclosure

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

requirements of this section in compliance with the public records exemption.

(4) CONTENT OF OBJECTION TO RELOCATION. -- An objection seeking to prevent the relocation of a child shall be verified and served within 30 days after service of the Notice of Intent to Relocate. The objection shall include the specific factual basis supporting the reasons for seeking a prohibition of the relocation, including a statement of the amount of participation or involvement the objecting party currently has or has had in the life of the child.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

Remove line(s) 3 and insert:

amending s. 61.13, F.S.; deleting standards for determining whether to allow a primary residential parent to move a child; creating s. 61.13001, F.S.; providing definitions;

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# **Civil Justice Committee** 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

HB 1141 : Conveyances of Land

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	X			-	
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Arthenia Joyner	X				
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X				
Mark Mahon (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 7	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### Appearances:

Conveyances of Land Martha Edenfield (Lobbyist) - Proponent The Real Property Probate & Trust P. O. Box 10095

Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 850-222-3533

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

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# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

**HB 1163**: Vacation and Timeshare Plans

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	X				
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Arthenia Joyner	X				
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X				
Mark Mahon (Chair)	X				

### **Appearances:**

Vacation and Timeshare Plans Brian H. Bibeau (Lobbyist) - Proponent American Resort Development Assn. 123 S. Calhoun St.

Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-7500

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

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# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. **HB 1163** 

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
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Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Mealor offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) is amended, and subsection (11) is added, to section 721.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

721.03 Scope of chapter.--

- (3) A timeshare plan which is subject to the provisions of chapter 718 or chapter 719, if fully in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, is exempt from the following:
- (e) Part VI of chapter 718 and part VI of chapter 719, relating to conversion of existing improvements to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership, respectively, provided that a developer converting existing improvements to a timeshare condominium or timeshare cooperative must comply with ss. 718.606, 718.608, 718.61, and 718.62, or ss. 719.606, 719.608, 719.61, and 719.62, if applicable, and, if the existing improvements received a certificate of occupancy more than 18 months before such conversion, one of the following:

- 1. The accommodations and facilities shall be renovated and improved to a condition such that the remaining useful life in years of the roof, plumbing, air-conditioning, and any component of the structure which has a useful life less than the useful life of the overall structure is equal to the useful life of accommodations or facilities that would exist if such accommodations and facilities were newly constructed and not previously occupied.
- The developer shall fund reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for the roof, plumbing, air-conditioning, and any component of the structure the useful life of which is less than the useful life of the overall structure. The reserve accounts shall be funded for each component in an amount equal to the product of the estimated current replacement cost of such component as of the date of such conversion (as disclosed and substantiated by a certificate under the seal of an architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the age remaining life of the component in years (as disclosed and substantiated by a certificate under the seal of an architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state) and the denominator of which shall be the total useful life of the component in years (as disclosed and substantiated by a certificate under the seal of an architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state). Alternatively, the reserve accounts may be funded for each component in an amount equal to the amount that, except for the application of this subsection, would be required to be maintained pursuant to s. 718.618(1) or s. 719.618(1). The developer shall fund the reserve accounts contemplated in this subparagraph out of the proceeds of each sale of a timeshare interest, on a pro rata

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basis, in an amount not less than a percentage of the total amount to be deposited in the reserve account equal to the percentage of ownership allocable to the timeshare interest sold. When an owners' association makes an expenditure of reserve account funds before the developer has initially sold all timeshare interests, the developer shall make a deposit in the reserve account if the reserve account is insufficient to pay the expenditure. Such deposit shall be at least equal to that portion of the expenditure which would be charged against the reserve account deposit that would have been made for any such timeshare interest had the timeshare interest been initially sold. When a developer deposits amounts in excess of the minimum reserve account funding, later deposits may be reduced to the extent of the excess funding.

- 3. The developer shall provide each purchaser with a warranty of fitness and merchantability pursuant to s. 718.618(6) or s. 719.618(6).
- (11) A seller may offer timeshare interests in a real property timeshare plan located outside of this state without filing a public offering statement for such out-of-state real property timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.07 or s. 721.55, provided all of the following criteria have been satisfied:
- (a) The seller shall provide a disclosure statement to each prospective purchaser of such out-of-state timeshare plan. The disclosure statement shall contain information that is substantively equivalent to the disclosures required to be provided for similar timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.07 or s. 721.55, whichever is applicable. The disclosure statement shall also include the exhibits that are required by s. 721.07(5)(ff)1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 7., 8., and 20.

- (b) With respect to any offer for an out-of-state timeshare plan made pursuant to this subsection, the delivery by the seller to a prospective purchaser of the disclosure statement required by paragraph (a) shall be deemed to satisfy any requirement of this chapter regarding a public offering statement.
- of an out-of-state timeshare plan offered pursuant to this subsection a fully completed and executed copy of a purchase contract that contains the statement set forth in s.

  721.065(2)(c) in conspicuous type located immediately prior to the space in the contract reserved for the purchaser's signature. The contract shall also contain the initial purchase price and any additional charges to which the purchaser may be subject in connection with the purchase of the timeshare plan, such as financing, or that will be collected from the purchaser on or before closing, such as the current year's annual assessment for common expenses.
- (d) All purchase contracts for out-of-state timeshare plans offered pursuant to this subsection must also contain the following statements in conspicuous type:

This timeshare plan has not been reviewed or approved by the State of Florida.

The timeshare interest you are purchasing requires certain procedures to be followed in order for you to use your interest. These procedures may be different from those followed in other timeshare plans. You should read and understand these procedures prior to purchasing.

114 (e)1. An out-of-state timeshare plan may only be offered
115 pursuant to this subsection by the seller on behalf of:

- a. The developer of a timeshare plan that has been approved by the division within the preceding 7 years pursuant to s. 721.07 or s. 721.55, or concerning which an amendment by the developer has been approved by the division within the preceding 7 years, which timeshare plan has neither been terminated nor withdrawn; or
- b. A developer under common ownership or control with a developer described in sub-subparagraph a., provided that any common ownership shall constitute at least a 50-percent ownership interest.
- 2. An out-of-state timeshare plan may only be offered pursuant to this subsection to a person who already owns a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan filed by a developer described in subparagraph 1.
- (f)1. Except for ss. 721.06, 721.065, 721.07, 721.27, 721.55, and 721.58, any out-of-state timeshare plan offered pursuant to this subsection must meet all requirements of this chapter. The out-of-state timeshare plan shall also be eligible for any exemptions provided by this chapter.
- 2. Any escrow account required to be established by s. 721.08 for any out-of-state timeshare plan offered under this subsection may be maintained in the situs jurisdiction.
- (g) Any seller of an out-of-state timeshare plan offered pursuant to this subsection shall be required to provide notice of such plan to the division on a form prescribed by the division, along with payment of a one-time fee not to exceed \$1,000 per filing.
- Section 2. Subsection (25) of section 721.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.05 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term:

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(25) "One-to-one purchaser to accommodation ratio" means the ratio of the number of purchasers eligible to use the accommodations of a timeshare plan on a given day to the number of accommodations available for use within the plan on that day, such that the total number of purchasers eligible to use the accommodations of the timeshare plan during any 12-month period a given calendar year never exceeds the total number of accommodations available for use in the timeshare plan during that 12-month period year. For purposes of calculation under this subsection, each purchaser must be counted at least once, and no individual timeshare unit may be counted more than 365

times per 12-month period calendar year (or more than 366 times per leap year). A purchaser who is delinquent in the payment of

timeshare plan assessments shall continue to be considered eligible to use the accommodations of the timeshare plan for

purposes of this subsection notwithstanding any application of s. 721.13(6).

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), and paragraph (c) of subsection (3), of section 721.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

721.13 Management.--

(1)

- (b) 1. With respect to a timeshare plan which is also regulated under chapter 718 or chapter 719, or which contains a mandatory owners' association, the board of administration of the owners' association shall be considered the managing entity of the timeshare plan.
- During any period of time in which such owners' association has entered into a contract with a manager or management firm to provide some or all of the management

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

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services to the timeshare plan, both the board of administration and the manager or management firm shall be considered the managing entity of the timeshare plan and shall be jointly and severally responsible for the faithful discharge of the duties of the managing entity.

- 3. An owners' association which is the managing entity of a timeshare plan that includes condominium units or cooperative units shall not be considered a condominium association pursuant to the provisions of chapter 718 or a cooperative association pursuant to the provisions of chapter 719, unless such owners' association also operates the entire condominium pursuant to s. 718.111 or the entire cooperative pursuant to s. 719.104.
- 4.a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in chapter 718 or chapter 719, timeshare condominium associations and timeshare cooperative associations created after July 1, 2006 are not subject to the provisions of ss. 718.301(1)-(2) or ss. 719.301(1)-(2), unless a majority of those present at a duly called meeting of the association other than any developer, which majority shall constitute at least 15 percent of the total voting interests other than those owned by any developer, vote to hold a transfer of control election. A meeting to decide whether to have a transfer of control election shall be conducted upon the written request of 15 percent of the total voting interests other than those owned by any developer. If a transfer of control election is approved, that election when held shall entitle purchasers other than a developer to elect a majority of the members of the board of administration of the association.
- b. No transfer of control election held pursuant to this subparagraph shall be held prior to the time that transfer of majority control of the members of the board of administration

of the association would otherwise be required by the provisions 207 of s. 718.301(1) or s. 719.301(1). After that time has been 208 reached, the election approved as provided in sub-subparagraph 209 a., shall be held with 75 days after the vote authorizing a 210 transfer of control election. After purchasers other than a 211 developer vote to elect a majority of the members of the board 212 213 of administration of the association, a developer may exercise the right to vote any developer-owned timeshare interests in the 214 same manner as any purchaser except for purposes of reacquiring 215 216 control of the association or selecting a majority of the members of the board of administration. 217

- (3) The duties of the managing entity include, but are not limited to:
- managing entity that is an owners' association, reserves may be waived or reduced by a majority vote of those voting interests that are present, in person or by proxy, at a duly called meeting of the owner's association. If a meeting of the purchasers has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves, and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 721.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

721.165 Insurance.--

(1) The seller, initially, and thereafter the managing entity, shall be responsible for obtaining insurance to protect the accommodations and facilities of the timeshare plan in an amount equal to the replacement cost of such accommodations and facilities. Any insurance, regardless of any requirement in the timeshare instrument for coverage for "full insurable value,"

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Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

"replacement cost," or the like, may include reasonable deductibles as determined initially by the seller and thereafter by the managing entity. Failure to obtain and maintain the insurance required by this subsection during any period of developer control of the managing entity shall constitute a breach of s. 721.13(2)(a) by the managing entity, unless the managing entity can show that, despite such failure, it exercised due diligence to obtain and maintain the insurance required by this subsection.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to vacation and timeshare plans; amending s. 721.03, F.S.; revising the formula for funding reserve accounts; authorizing a seller to offer timeshare interests in timeshare plans located outside of this state without filing a public offering statement for such outof-state timeshare plan; providing criteria for such offers; amending s. 721.05, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "one-to-one purchaser to accommodation ratio"; amending s. 721.13, F.S.; providing that timeshare condominium associations and timeshare cooperative associations are not subject to certain provisions relating to transfer of association control; authorizing reserves to be waived or reduced; amending s. 721.165, F.S.; authorizing certain insurance to include reasonable deductibles as determined initially by the seller and thereafter by the managing entity; providing an effective date.

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

PCB CJ 06-02 : Adoption Records

X Favorable With Amendr	ments ————————————————————————————————————				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Dean Cannon	X	<del>-</del>			
Marti Coley	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Arthenia Joyner	X		·		
Irving Slosberg	X				
John Stargel	X				
Mark Mahon (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 7	Total Nays:	0		

# **Appearances:**

Adoption Records Madonna Finney (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Adoption Council Box 10728

Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 850-577-3077

Print Date: 3/15/2006 12:26 pm

Leagis ®

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. PCB CJ 06-02

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
OTHER

AWO

Council/Committee hearing bill: Civil Justice Committee Representative(s) Mahon offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 63.054, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological father to establish parental rights; Florida Putative Father Registry.-

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(1) In order to preserve the right to notice and consent to an adoption under this chapter, an unmarried biological father must, as the "registrant," file a notarized claim of paternity form with the Florida Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health and shall include therein confirmation of his willingness and intent to support the child for whom paternity is claimed in accordance with state law. The claim of paternity may be filed at any time prior to the child's birth, but a claim of paternity may not be filed after the date a petition is filed for termination of parental rights. In each proceeding for termination of parental rights, the petitioner shall submit to

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health a copy of the petition for termination of parental rights. The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health shall not record a claim of paternity after the date that a petition for termination of parental rights is filed.
- (5) The registrant may, at any time prior to the birth of the child for whom paternity is claimed, execute a notarized written revocation of the claim of paternity previously filed with the Florida Putative Father Registry, and upon receipt of such revocation, the claim of paternity shall be deemed null and void. If a court determines that a registrant is not the father of the minor, or has no parental rights, the court shall order the Department of Health the department to remove the registrant's name from the registry.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; affidavit of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.--
- (4) Any person whose consent is required under <u>paragraph</u> (1)(b), or any other man, <del>paragraphs</del> (1)(c)-(e) may execute an irrevocable affidavit of nonpaternity in lieu of a consent under this section and by doing so waives notice to all court proceedings after the date of execution. An affidavit of nonpaternity must be executed as provided in s. 63.082. The affidavit of nonpaternity may be executed prior to the birth of the child. The person executing the affidavit must receive disclosure under s. 63.085 prior to signing the affidavit.
- Section 3. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 63.182 Statute of repose.--

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 95.031 or s. 95.11 or any other statute, an action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an underlying judgment terminating parental rights on any ground may not be filed more than 1 year after entry of the judgment terminating parental rights.
- (2) (a) Except for the specific persons expressly entitled to be given notice of an adoption in accordance with this chapter, the interest which entitles a person to notice of an adoption must be direct, financial, and immediate and the person must show that he or she will gain or lose by the direct legal operation and effect of the judgment. A showing of an indirect, inconsequential, or contingent interest is wholly inadequate and a person with this indirect interest lacks standing to set aside a judgment of adoption.
- (b) This subsection is remedial and shall apply to all adoptions, including those in which a judgment of adoption has already been entered.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming law.

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to adoption; amending s. 63.054, F.S.; requiring a petitioner in a case for termination of parental rights proceeding to provide notice to the Department of Health; requiring the Department of Health to not record a claim of paternity after the date that a termination of parental rights is recorded; requiring the Department of Health to remove a registrant's name from the Florida Putative Father Registry upon a finding that the registrant has not parental rights; amending s.

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

63.062, F.S.; modifying consent required for adoption; amending s. 63.182, F.S.; providing that the interest that entitles a person to notice of an adoption proceeding must be direct, financial, and immediate; providing an exception; providing that a showing of an indirect, inconsequential, or contingent interest is wholly inadequate; providing construction and applicability; providing an effective date.

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Civil Justice Committee 3/15/2006 10:00:00AM

Location: 24 HOB

**Summary:** 

### **Civil Justice Committee**

Wednesday March 15, 2006 10:00 am

HB 789 CS Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 7	Nays: C	)
HB 907 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	)
HB 1019 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	)
HB 1047 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	)
. HB 1141 Favorable	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	)
HB 1163 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	)
PCB CJ 06-02 Favorable With Amendments	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	)